



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

2. VESQUE, J., Nouvelles recherches sur le développement du sac embryonnaire des Phanérogames Angiospermes. Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. VI. 8: 261-390. *pls. 12-21*. 1879.
3. FISCHER, A., Zur Kenntniss der Embryosackentwicklung einiger Angiospermen. Jenaisch. Zeitsch. Naturwiss. 14: 90-132. 1880.
4. MOTTER, D. M., The development of the embryo sac of *Arisaema triphyllum*. BOT. GAZ. 17: 258-260. *pl. 18*. 1892.
5. RILEY, C. V., The Yucca moth and Yucca pollination. Report Mo. Bot. Garden 3: 99-158. *pls. 34-43*. 1892.
6. CAMPBELL, D. H., A morphological study of Naias and Zannichellia. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. III. 1: 1-62. *pls. 1-5*. 1897.
7. ———, The development of the flower and embryo in *Lilaea subulata* HBK. Ann. Botany 12: 1-28. *pls. 1-3*. 1898.
8. SMITH, R. W., A contribution to the life history of the Pontederiaceae. BOT. GAZ. 25: 324-337. *pls. 19-20*. 1898.
9. CANNON, W. A., A morphological study of the flower and embryo of the wild oat, *Avena fatua*. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. III. 1: 329-364. *pls. 49-53*. 1900.
10. GUIGNARD, L., L'appareil sexuel et la double fécondation dans les tulipes. Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. VIII. 11: 365-387. *pls. 9-11*. 1900.
11. WEIGAND, K. M., The development of the embryo sac in some monocotyledonous plants. BOT. GAZ. 30: 25-47. *pls. 6-7*. 1900.
12. HOLFERTY, G. M., Ovule and embryo of *Potamogeton natans*. BOT. GAZ. 31: 339-346. *pls. 2-3*. 1901.
13. DUCAMP, L., Recherches sur l'embryogénie des Araliacées. Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. VIII. 15: 311-492. *pls. 6-13*. 1902.
14. PÉCHOUTRE, F., Contributions à l'étude du développement de l'ovule et de la graine des Rosacées. Ann. Sci. Nat. Bot. VIII. 16: 1-158. *figs. 166*. 1902.
15. TRELEASE, WM., The Yuccae. Report Mo. Bot. Garden 13: 27-133. *pls. 1-99*. 1902.

FAXONANTHUS.

THE January number of the BOTANICAL GAZETTE, in a review of the first part of Professor C. S. Sargent's *Trees and Shrubs*, calls attention to the fact that a new genus, *Faxonanthus*, is therein described without mention of the family to which it belongs. The author of the genus desires to say that in the transcription of the original manuscript for publication a brief note on its affinity was omitted. It may be stated that the new genus *Faxonanthus* belongs to the Scrophulariaceae, and should be placed near the genus *Leucophyllum*.—J. M. GREENMAN, *Gray Herbarium*.